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ABSTRACT

This document contains information on financing trends in higher education in Connecticut. A summary of the 1999-2001 operating budget shows actual expenditures for fiscal year (FY) 1999, estimated expenditures for FY 2000, the appropriate for FY 2001, and the Governor's recommended budget for FY 2001. These figures are given for the general fund, the operating fund, and the total for each institution in the state system and the Department as a whole. The next section of the report considers higher education spending in the state context. Under the Governor's recommended budget for FY 2001, about 4.5% of total funding is devoted to higher education, excluding general fringe benefit costs that are paid by the state's Comptroller. The evident trend of decreasing higher education funding in the 1990s and beyond is not limited to Connecticut, but the state's experience is more noticeable as a result of its deeper and more prolonged recession. The third section discusses general and operating fund expenditure trends and shows that higher education in Connecticut sustained significant reductions in state support in the early 1990s, with an upswing since then in terms of dollars spent. However, when inflation is taken into account, this represents an erosion of state support by almost 8%. A section on comparative finding indicators shows that Connecticut continues to rank low among the states in terms of state funding levels per resident. The fifth section discusses enrollments trends. Fall 1999 represented the second year of growth in full time equivalent students at public institutions in Connecticut, following a downward trend since 1990. The sixth section presents information on tuition and fees, charting changes in the state's tuition and providing comparisons with other states and the entire United States, "Student and State Share of Costs" describes changes in the relative share of direct educational costs borne by the state and by the student. The eight section, "Student Aid and Statutory Waivers," describes student financial aid awarded and statutory tuition relief afforded some groups, such as veterans and senior citizens. (Contains 40 tables and 20 figures.) (SLD)

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FINANCING TRENDS

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State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

FY 1999-2001 OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Summary of FY 1999-01 Operating Budget
General Fund and Operating Fund

	FY 1999 Actual Expenditures	FY 2000 Estimated Expenditures	FY 2001 Appropriation	FY 2001 Governor's Recommended
GENERAL FUND				
University of Connecticut	$162,890,529	$173,953,510	$175,953,510	**$177,048,576**
UConn Health Center	67,768,397	69,777,822	72,797,749	**72,440,133**
Connecticut State University	117,541,734	126,545,184	132,637,270	**133,516,960**
Community-Technical Colleges	103,913,169	110,143,997	119,136,712	**116,998,485**
Charter Oak State College	1,195,223	1,694,942	1,741,626	**1,748,426**
Department of Higher Education	38,181,299	43,556,147	46,616,738	**46,488,016**
	$491,490,351	$525,356,859	$548,883,605	**$548,240,596**
OPERATING FUND				
University of Connecticut	$235,639,137	$225,090,889	$232,079,119	**$232,079,119**
UConn Health Center	170,053,744	173,003,698	177,414,530	**177,414,530**
Connecticut State University	150,008,649	177,108,949	183,550,363	**183,550,363**
Community-Technical Colleges	73,751,904	75,019,780	77,129,976	**77,129,976**
Charter Oak State College	1,253,737	1,189,884	1,296,313	**1,296,313**
Department of Higher Education	-	-	-	-
	$630,505,536	$651,413,200	$671,470,301	**$671,470,301**
TOTAL				
University of Connecticut	$398,529,666	$399,044,399	$408,032,629	**$409,127,695**
UConn Health Center	237,822,141	242,781,520	250,212,279	**249,854,663**
Connecticut State University	267,550,383	303,654,133	316,187,633	**317,067,323**
Community-Technical Colleges	177,665,073	185,163,777	196,266,688	**194,128,461**
Charter Oak State College	2,448,960	2,884,826	3,037,939	**3,044,739**
Department of Higher Education	38,181,299	43,556,147	46,616,738	**46,488,016**
	$1,121,995,887	**$1,176,770,059**	**$1,220,353,906**	**$1,219,710,897**

FY 2000 figures exclude $17.1 million for the 27th pay period. FY 2000 and 2001 figures also exclude $21.3 million for the Higher Education Endowment Match. Both the 27th pay period and the Higher Education Matching Grant are funded from the FY 1999 surplus. All figures exclude general fund fringe benefits.

Connecticut Public Higher Education
General Fund Operating Budget

FY 2001

	Original Appropriation	Governor's Recommended	$ Change From Appropriation	% Change From Appropriation
University of Connecticut	$175,953,510	$177,048,576	$1,095,066	0.6%
UConn Health Center	72,797,749	72,440,133	(357,616)	-0.5%
Connecticut State University	132,637,270	133,516,960	879,690	0.7%
Community-Technical Colleges	119,136,712	116,998,485	(2,138,227)	-1.8%
Charter Oak State College	1,741,626	1,748,426	6,800	0.4%
Department of Higher Education	46,616,737	46,488,016	(128,722)	-0.3%
Total	$548,883,604	$548,240,596	(643,009)	-0.1%

FY 2001

	2000 Estimated Expenditures	Governor's Recommended	$ Change from Appropriation	% Change from Appropriation
University of Connecticut	$173,638,767	$177,048,576	$3,409,809	2.0%
UConn Health Center	69,777,822	72,440,133	2,662,311	3.8%
Connecticut State University	126,545,184	133,516,960	6,971,776	5.5%
Community-Technical Colleges	110,143,997	116,998,485	6,854,488	6.2%
Charter Oak State College	1,694,942	1,748,426	53,484	3.2%
Department of Higher Education	43,556,147	46,488,016	2,931,869	6.7%
Total	$525,356,859	$548,240,596	$22,883,737	4.4%

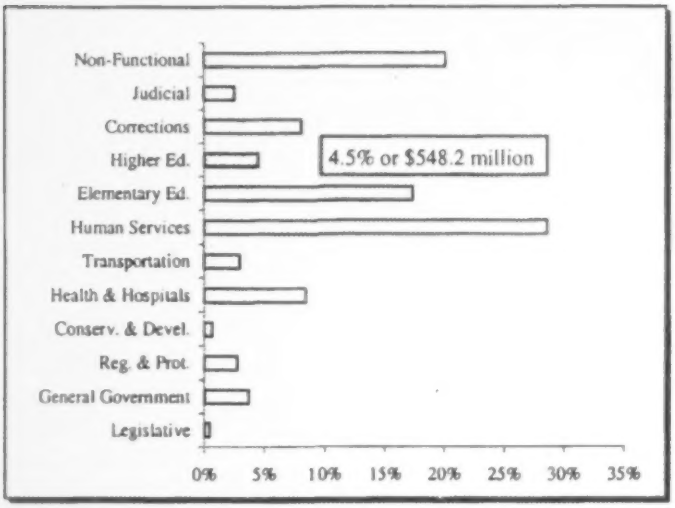
FY 2000 figures exclude $17.1 million for the 27th pay period. Both years exclude $21.3 million for the Higher Education Endowment Match. The 27th pay period and the Higher Education Matching Grant are funded from the FY 1999 surplus. All figures exclude general fund fringe benefits. The Governor's Recommended FY 2001 budget excludes $20 million for the UConn Health Center deficit, $2 million to expand distance learning at Charter Oak State College, and $1 million for the William A. O'Neill chair in public policy at Connecticut State University. All are funded from the FY 2000 surplus.

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

HIGHER EDUCATION IN A STATEWIDE CONTEXT

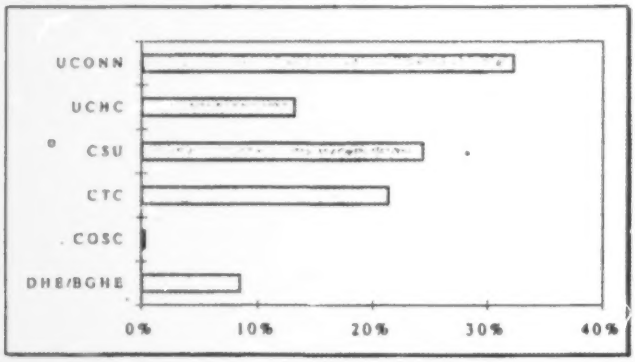
State Budget by Function



Under the Governor's recommended FY 2001 budget totaling $12,267.6 million, about 4.5 percent of total funding is devoted to higher education, excluding general fund fringe benefit costs that are paid by the Comptroller. Also excluded are $12.65 million for the Higher Education State Match Grant funded from the FY 1999 surplus, and $2.0 million for distance learning at Charter Oak State College, $2.0 million for the creation of a digital library at the State Library, $1.0 million to establish the William A. O'Neill chair in public policy at Connecticut State University, $20 million for the UConn Health Center deficit and $30 million to fund the Connecticut Education Network in the Department of Information Technology, all to be funded from the FY 2000 surplus.

The Governor's recommendation eliminates $2.0 million in funding for disadvantaged students from the Community-Technical Colleges, reduces the original appropriation for the Minority Teacher Incentive Grant Program by $30,000 and increases funding for the regional campus academic programs at UConn and at the Waterbury Higher Education Center for CSU.

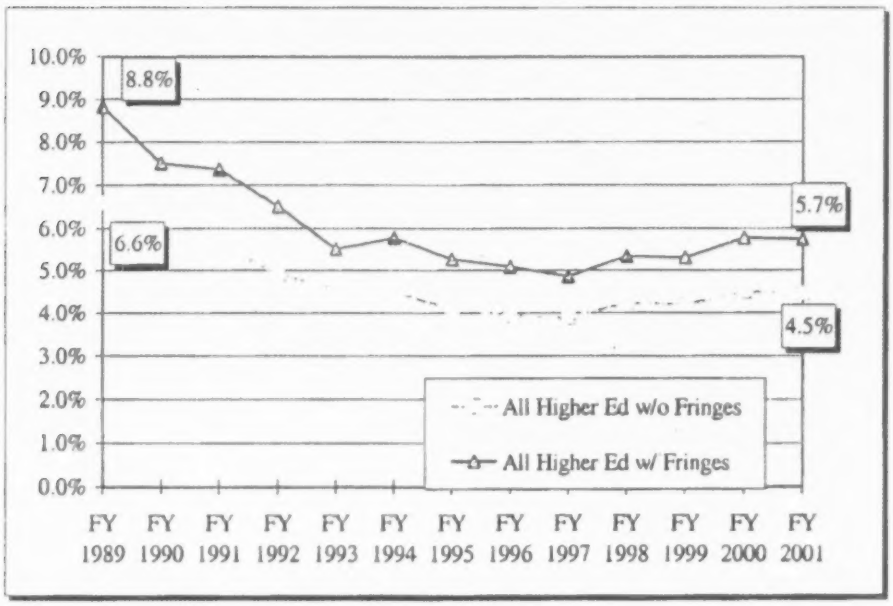
Higher Education Budget



	%	$
UCONN	32.3%	$177.0
UCHC	13.2%	72.4
CSU	24.4%	133.5
CTC	21.3%	117.0
Charter Oak	0.3%	1.7
DHE/BGHE	8.5%	46.5
Total:	100%	$548.2

State budget by function compares higher education direct apropriations to other state funding priorities, or functions of government, as approved by the General Assembly. Higher education budget breaks out higher education's share by constituent unit. To ensure data consistency over time, state appropriations are defined as all appropriated funds (general fund, transportation fund, etc.).

Higher Education as a Percentage Of Total State Appropriations



Illustrates the change in the portion of the budget devoted to higher education from FY 1989 to FY 2001 without fringe benefits and with an estimate for fringe benefit costs.

In FY 1989, higher education received 6.6 percent of the state budget. Funding declined to a low of 3.9 percent of the budget in FY 1997, and has risen slowly since to 4.5 percent in FY 2001.

When an estimate of the general fund fringe benefit costs for higher education is included, the trend is virtually the same. However, with fringe benefits higher education's share ranges from about 8.8 percent in FY 1989 to 5.7 percent in FY 2001.

This trend of decreasing higher education funding in the 1990's is not limited to Connecticut, but has occurred to varying degrees across the country. Connecticut's experience varies primarily as a result of its deeper and more prolonged recession. The funding decrease occurred initially from increased funding for other government functions while funds for higher education were maintained at status quo levels. In FY 1993, as the recession deepened, higher education funding was cut, which drove the decline that continued until FY 1998.

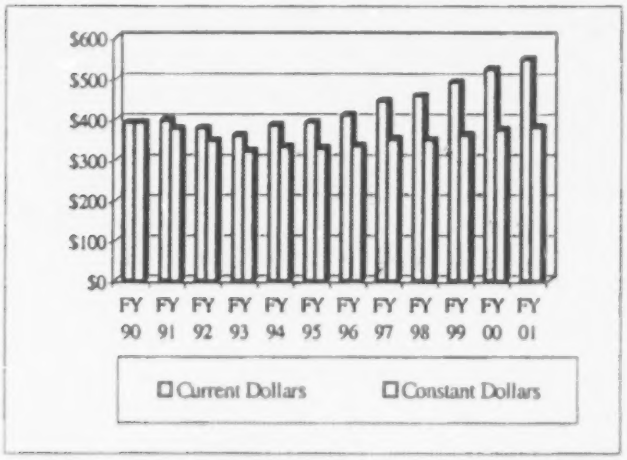
FINANCING TRENDS

GENERAL AND OPERATING FUND EXPENDITURE TRENDS

11

Connecticut Public Higher Education
General Fund Expenditure Trends

Current and Constant 1990 Dollars
(millions)



Higher education sustained significant reductions in state support in FY 1992 and FY 1993. Since then, annual state appropriations have been on the upswing. Last year, state support ($491.5 million) represented an increase of almost $100 million over FY 1990 levels, or 25.5 percent. However, taking into account inflation during this time, state support actually eroded by $30 million, or almost 8 percent.

For FY 2000, an increase of $32.9 million or 6.7 percent over last year was appropriated, not including funding for one-time expenses paid from FY 1999 surplus. In inflation-adjusted dollars, the system is still below FY 1990 funding levels by $17.1 million, or 4.4 percent. Currently approved appropriation levels for next year, FY 2001, represent an increase of 11.7 percent over FY 1999. However, the Governor has recommended a slight overall reduction, and $55.0 million in one-time funding to be financed from projected surpluses this year.

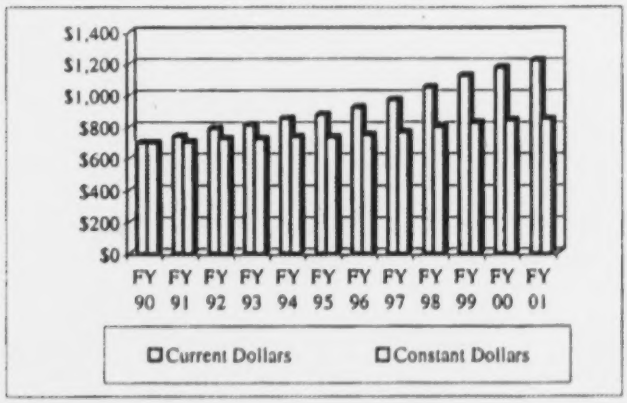
The exhibits display general fund expenditures from 1990 through 2001 on both a current (actual) and constant (inflation adjusted) dollar basis. The constant dollars are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) as the inflationary index. It does not include general fund fringe benefits paid by the State Comptroller.

Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditure Current Dollars	HEPI Percent	HEPI Adjusted Expenditure Constant Dollars
1990	$391.6		$391.6
1991	397.8	5.3%	377.9
1992	378.7	3.6%	347.4
1993	361.4	2.9%	322.1
1994	386.0	3.4%	332.8
1995	393.2	3.1%	328.9
1996	410.9	3.0%	333.9
1997	445.0	3.1%	350.8
1998	458.4	3.5%	349.1
1999	491.5	3.5%	361.6
2000	524.4	3.0%	374.5
2001	548.9	3.0%	380.6
Gov. Rec. 2001	548.2	3.0%	380.2

Source: Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, Research Associates of Washington, 1998.

Connecticut Public Higher Education
General & Operating Fund Expenditure Trends

Current and Constant 1990 Dollars
(Millions)



As funding from the state (general fund) decreased precipitously in the early 1990's, funding was increased from the student (operating funds) in the form of tuition to maintain services. The result was significant tuition increases in the mid-1990s. In recent years this trend has slowed somewhat, particularly with state funding to freeze tuition.

Combined general fund/operating fund current expenditures have increased by $521.3 million or 74.6 percent from FY 1990 to FY 2001. This compares to an increase of $157.3 million for general fund only expenditures, over the same period, and represents a change in state share of total spending from 56 percent in 1990 to 45.0 percent in 2001. This change is due for the most part to the shifting of higher education costs from the state to the student, but also the result of an increase in spending supported by tuition, fees and other non-state sources.

In inflation-adjusted dollars, expenditures have increased by 21.0 percent or $147.1 million from FY 1990 to FY 2001.

The exhibits display the combined general and operating fund expenditure from 1990 through 2001 on both a current (actual) and constant (inflation adjusted) dollar basis. The constant dollars are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) as the inflationary index. General funds exclude general fund fringe benefits paid by the State Comptroller. Operating funds include tuition and fees, federal student financial aid and certain other programs, private grants and contracts (not including foundation support) and other miscellaneous revenues. Other funds such as research and hospital funds are not included in these exhibits.

Fiscal Year	General & Operating Fund Expenditures Current Dollars	HEPI Percent	HEPI Adjusted Expenditures Constant Dollars
1990	$699.1		$699.1
1991	740.7	5.3%	703.7
1992	789.8	3.6%	724.4
1993	811.5	2.9%	723.2
1994	853.3	3.4%	735.8
1995	877.1	3.1%	733.8
1996	920.6	3.0%	748.0
1997	969.9	3.1%	764.6
1998	1,048.3	3.5%	798.3
1999	1,122.6	3.5%	825.9
2000	1,175.8	3.0%	839.7
2001	1,220.4	3.0%	846.2
Gov. Rec. 2001	1,219.7	3.0%	845.8

Source: Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, Research Associates of Washington, 1998.

FINANCING TRENDS

COMPARATIVE FUNDING INDICATORS

National Rankings – FY 1998-99
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per Capita

	State Appropriations Per Capita	Rank		State Appropriations Per Capita	Rank
New Mexico	$297.79	1	Georgia	194.16	26
Wyoming	290.52	2	Michigan	191.75	27
North Carolina	287.73	3	**Connecticut**	**191.47**	**28**
Mississippi	285.95	4	Virginia	190.84	29
Alaska	277.52	5	Maryland	183.08	30
Iowa	274.32	6	Arizona	179.18	31
North Dakota	269.00	7	Texas	178.54	32
Hawaii	267.75	8	New Jersey	178.17	33
Nebraska	265.84	9	Tennessee	173.91	34
Minnesota	262.28	10	Ohio	173.02	35
Alabama	236.36	11	Oregon	172.16	36
Utah	234.33	12	Colorado	171.80	37
Kansas	228.37	13	Louisiana	171.17	38
Delaware	226.74	14	South Dakota	170.53	39
Kentucky	225.76	15	Missouri	169.08	40
California	223.76	16	Florida	167.52	41
Arkansas	219.22	17	New York	166.91	42
Idaho	216.25	18	Nevada	166.22	43
Oklahoma	216.05	19	Massachusetts	162.29	44
Washington	201.24	20	Maine	160.86	45
Illinois	200.08	21	Rhode Island	151.36	46
West Virginia	200.02	22	Pennsylvania	147.92	47
Wisconsin	199.17	23	Montana	147.57	48
South Carolina	198.63	24	Vermont	100.14	49
Indiana	194.57	25	New Hampshire	77.50	50
			United States	197.47	Median

Source: Illinois State University, Grapevine, Annual Survey.

Connecticut consistently ranks low by this measure which gauges state funding levels on a per state resident basis. In FY 1998-99, Connecticut spent about $191.47 per capita on higher education, placing it **28th** among fifty states. Note that this measure does not take into account the size of the state's public higher education system, the state's college participation rate nor the number of students served by the public system. It is calculated by taking the total state appropriations for higher education, including estimated general fund fringe benefit costs, and dividing it by state population.

National Rankings – FY 1998-99
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per $1,000 Personal Income

	State Appropriations Per $1,000 Personal Income	Rank		State Appropriations Per $1,000 Personal Income	Rank
Mississippi	$15.93	1	Delaware	8.10	26
New Mexico	15.53	2	South Dakota	8.05	27
North Dakota	13.25	3	Michigan	7.77	28
Wyoming	12.87	4	Tennessee	7.73	29
North Carolina	12.60	5	Washington	7.72	30
Alabama	12.18	6	Texas	7.67	31
Iowa	11.87	7	Montana	7.50	32
Utah	11.80	8	Virginia	7.35	33
Nebraska	11.27	9	Maine	7.34	34
Arkansas	11.24	10	Oregon	7.26	35
Alaska	11.21	11	Illinois	7.25	36
Kentucky	11.03	12	Missouri	7.17	37
Oklahoma	10.78	13	Ohio	7.16	38
Idaho	10.76	14	Florida	6.87	39
West Virginia	10.64	15	Nevada	6.52	40
Hawaii	10.48	16	Colorado	6.48	41
Minnesota	10.05	17	Maryland	6.43	42
South Carolina	9.81	18	Rhode Island	5.89	43
Kansas	9.63	19	Pennsylvania	5.75	44
California	8.63	20	New Jersey	5.57	45
Indiana	8.44	21	New York	5.52	46
Louisiana	8.39	22	**Connecticut**	**5.33**	**47**
Arizona	8.35	23	Massachusetts	5.22	48
Wisconsin	8.31	24	Vermont	4.36	49
Georgia	8.29	25	New Hampshire	2.81	50
			United States	7.83	Median

Source: Illinois State University, Grapevine, Annual Survey.

By this measures, Connecticut ranks **47th** among the fifty states in terms of its support for higher education compared to its relative wealth. This measure gauges state funding levels as compared to wealth or ability to pay (personal income). It is the ratio of the total state appropriations, including estimate general fund fringe benefit costs, per $1,000 of personal income (total state personal income divided by $1,000). It does not consider the size of a state's public higher education system, the state's college participation rate nor the number of students enrolled in the public system.

State Education
Appropriations per FTE Student FY 1997-98

	Dollars per Student SSI Adj.	Rank		Dollars per Student SSI Adj.	Rank
Dist. Columbia	$11,389	1	Pennsylvania	5,025	27
North Carolina	7,303	2	New York	4,961	28
Connecticut	**6,892**	**3**	Maryland	4,957	29
Nevada	6,694	4	Utah	4,929	30
Georgia	6,642	5	Tennessee	4,903	31
Massachusetts	6,518	6	Nebraska	4,879	32
Maine	6,295	7	New Mexico	4,870	33
Wisconsin	6,195	8	Indiana	4,808	34
Missouri	6,177	9	Mississippi	4,788	35
Alaska	6,095	10	South Dakota	4,760	36
Oklahoma	6,078	11	Delaware	4,741	37
Wyoming	6,076	12	Oregon	4,718	38
Michigan	6,045	13	South Dakota	4,652	39
Florida	5,898	14	Ohio	4,619	40
Minnesota	5,896	15	North Dakota	4,615	41
New Jersey	5,851	16	Virginia	4,501	42
Illinois	5,814	17	Hawaii	4,465	43
Texas	5,686	18	Kentucky	4,369	44
Idaho	5,527	19	Louisiana	4,089	45
Arkansas	5,369	20	Alabama	3,923	46
Iowa	5,307	21	Colorado	3,700	47
Kansas	5,273	22	Montana	3,508	48
California	5,206	23	New Hampshire	3,251	49
Rhode Island	5,186	24	West Virginia	3,215	50
Arizona	5,142	25	Vermont	2,406	51
Washington	5,104	26			
			United States	5,304	

Source: State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education 1998 Rankings, Research Associates of Washington.

This measure gauges state funding levels on a full-time equivalent (FTE) student basis. It compares funding based on the number of students each state's public higher education system serves. Education appropriations include state and local support and estimated general fund fringe benefit costs for public systems, but exclude support for research, agriculture, public health and medical schools (since not all states support these enterprises). Appropriations are further refined by a "system support index" (SSI) which takes into account the type of system a state has (array of research, four-year and two-year colleges) and the cost of living. Use of the index tries to establish comparable purchasing power among state systems. Connecticut consistently ranks high in terms of the amount of support it provides its higher education system on a per FTE student basis which includes financial aid for the public sector. Research Associates of Washington will not republish this data nor that on the next page until 2001.

Connecticut ranked **3rd** among the fifty states in FY 1998. There are a number of factors which influence state funding levels in Connecticut and, as a result affect its national standing:

- Relatively small system but with many campuses and branches
- High labor costs, both faculty and staff
- High fringe benefit cost recovery rates, particularly the cost of past under-funded pension liabilities
- Relative enrollment levels; prospects for future enrollment growth limited

State Education
Appropriations as Percent of Tax Revenue, FY 1997-98

	Education appropriation as a percent of tax revenue	Rank		Education appropriation as a percent of tax revenue	Rank
Wyoming	11.8%	1	Illinois	5.9%	27
New Mexico	9.4%	2	Montana	5.8%	28
North Carolina	9.0%	3	South Dakota	5.7%	29
Oklahoma	8.7%	4	Virginia	5.7%	30
Utah	8.7%	5	Washington	5.7%	31
North Dakota	8.6%	6	Alaska	5.6%	32
California	8.4%	7	Missouri	5.5%	33
Mississippi	8.3%	8	Florida	5.5%	34
Idaho	8.0%	9	Nevada	5.4%	35
Georgia	8.0%	10	Kentucky	5.4%	36
Alabama	7.9%	11	Hawaii	5.3%	37
Iowa	7.8%	12	Colorado	5.3%	38
Kansas	7.7%	13	West Virginia	5.1%	39
Arizona	7.7%	14	Maine	5.1%	40
Arkansas	7.6%	15	Maryland	5.0%	41
Texas	7.5%	16	Ohio	5.0%	42
Michigan	7.5%	17	Rhode Island	4.9%	43
Nebraska	7.4%	18	Pennsylvania	4.5%	44
Tennessee	7.1%	19	New Jersey	4.0%	45
Sourth Carolina	7.0%	20	Massachusetts	4.0%	46
Wisconsin	6.6%	21	**Connecticut**	**3.5%**	**47**
Delaware	6.6%	22	New Hampshire	3.3%	48
Louisiana	6.2%	23	Vermont	3.1%	49
Indiana	6.0%	24	New York	3.0%	50
Oregon	6.0%	25	Dist Columbia	1.6%	51
Minnesota	6.0%	26			
			United States	6.0%	

Source: State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education 1998 Rankings, Research Associates of Washington.

Connecticut always has ranked low in terms of the portion of its state budget devoted to higher education. In 1997-98, it ranked **47th** at 3.5 percent. This compares to the national average of 6 percent. Percentages range from a low of 1.6 percent in the District of Columbia to a high of 11.8 percent in Wyoming. It is important to keep in mind when using this statistic that Connecticut's public system is small and that nearly 50 percent of college-bound high school graduates leave Connecticut to attend college elsewhere.

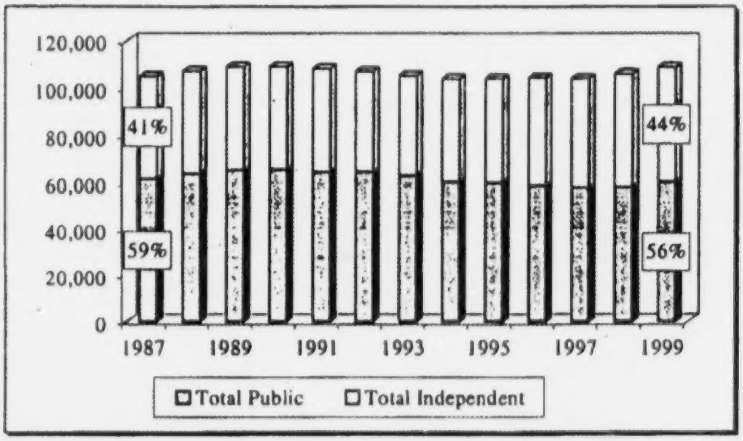
This measure attempts to assess the state's effort to fund public higher education from its tax wealth. It suggests the relative importance of higher education as compared to other public services such as elementary and secondary education, corrections, and social services. It is defined as state and local education appropriations as a percent of collected tax revenue.

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Connecticut Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

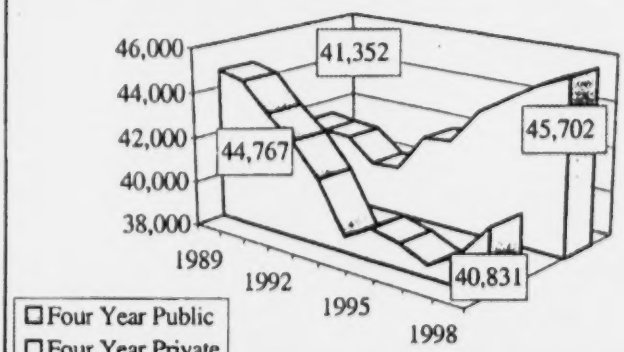


Enrollments are calculated and reviewed on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis because full-time equivalents are more directly related to funding needs.

FTE enrollment in Connecticut public and independent institutions peaked in 1990 at 109,167 and stood at 108,916 in fall 1999. In 1987, the public institutions represented 59 percent of the states total higher education enrollment. The public share peaked at 60 percent in 1988 and remained at that level until 1993. The percentage bottomed out at 55 percent in fall 1998 and stands at 56 percent in 1999. Enrollment in the state's independent institutions has grown from 43,218 in 1987 to 48,431 in 1999, a 12.1 % increase, while the public institutions have experienced an enrollment decline from 61,918 to 60,485, or 2.3 percent, over the same period. Fall 1999, however, represents the second year of growth in FTE students at public institutions.

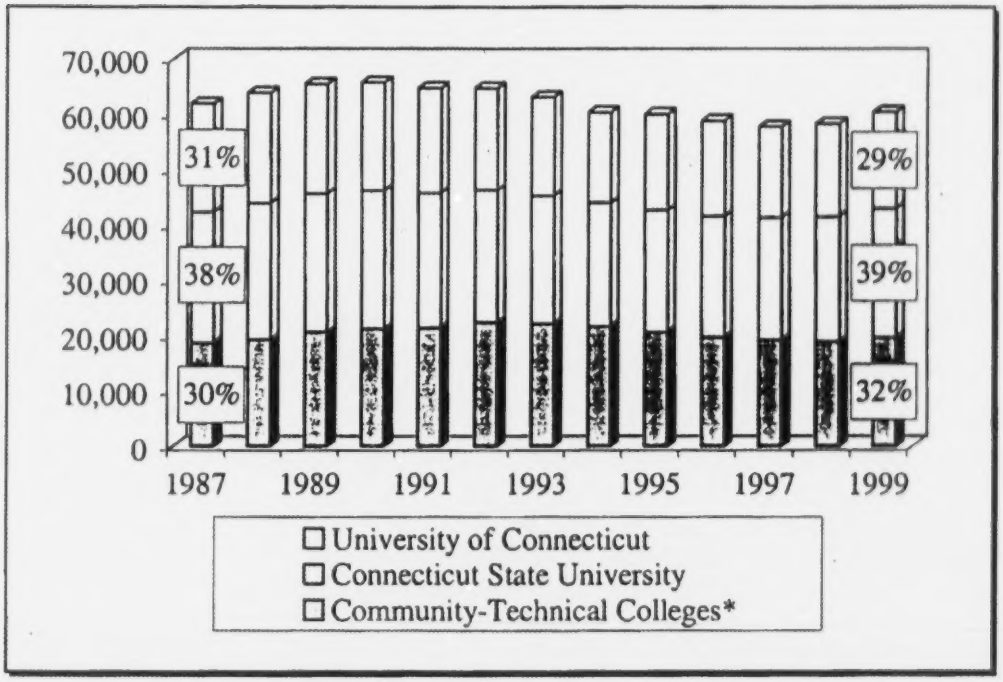
The chart at right depicts FTE enrollment between public and independent four-year institutions from the 1990 peak until 1999. The independents never experienced the enrollment drop that occurred in the public sector in the mid-1990s when the traditional college age population declined, and have experienced a steady enrollment climb ever since. Although the beginning and ending total enrollment figures are nearly the same, the student distribution is reversed.

Four-Year Institutions
Fall FTE Enrollment 1989-1999



Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

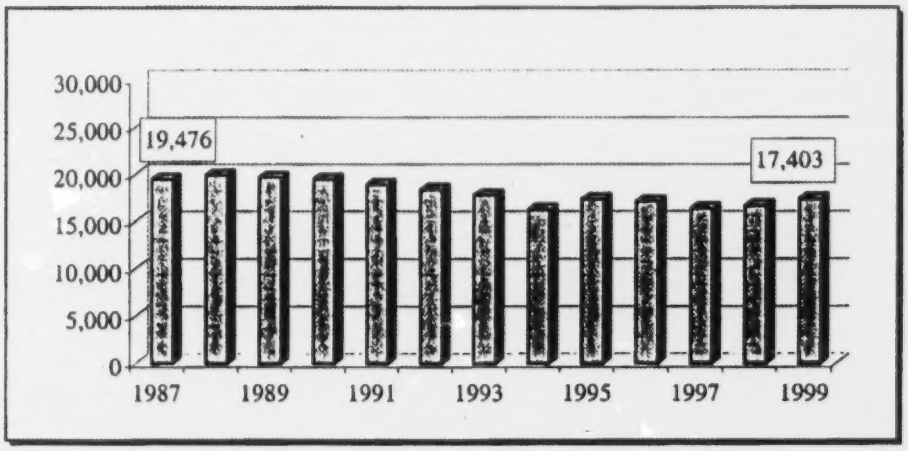


* Community and Technical Colleges merge in 1993
Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, excluding the University of Connecticut Health Center

From 1987 to 1990, higher education enrollment grew by 3,849 students, or by 6.2 percent, to 65,767. Rates of growth at the individual constituent units during this time period varied considerably: 0 percent at the University of Connecticut, 5.5 percent at Connecticut State University and 15 percent at the Community-Technical Colleges. From 1990 to 1997, enrollments across the system began to decline (with the exception of the Community-Technical Colleges which experienced modest growth in 1991 and 1992 before beginning a downward trend). This decline turned the corner for the system in fall 1998 with a 1 percent increase. In fall 1999, the system enrolled a total of 60,485 FTE students (excluding the University of Connecticut Health Center), the largest number since 1993, with growth of 4.2 percent at the University of Connecticut and 3.5 percent at both the Community-Technical Colleges and Connecticut State University. Enrollment, however, remains 1,433, or 2.3 percent, below fall 1987 and 5,282, or 8.0 percent, below peak 1990 enrollment.

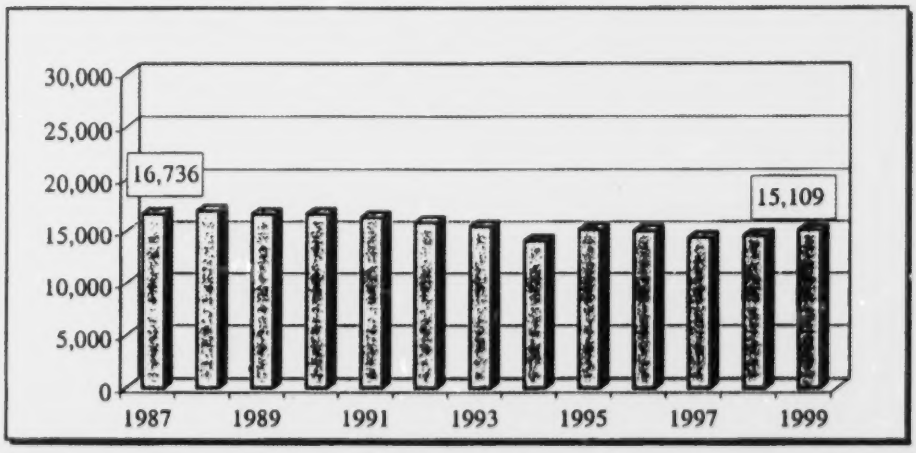
University of Connecticut
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

UConn All Campuses



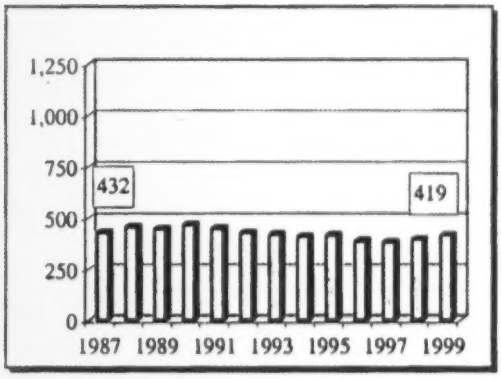
At the University of Connecticut, all campuses experienced losses during the 1987-99 period going from 19,476 to 17,403 FTE students. However, all campuses have contributed to the second year of growth with 704 FTE students from fall 1998 to fall 1999. The largest percentage growth of 12.2 percent occurred at the Tri-Campus (Hartford, Torrington and Waterbury), while Storrs experienced the largest numerical increase at 523 FTE students.

UConn Storrs Campus

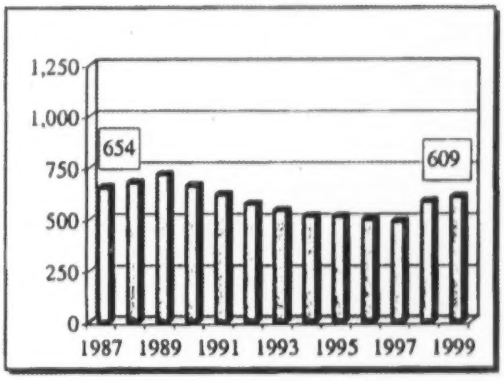


University of Connecticut
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999
Regional Campuses

Avery Point

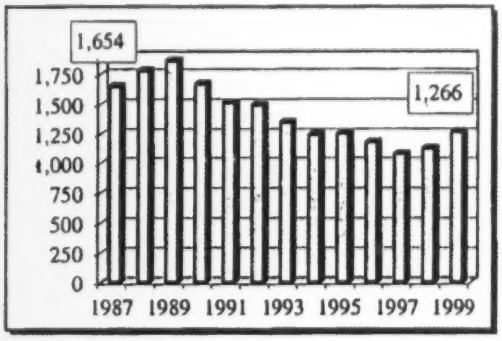


Stamford

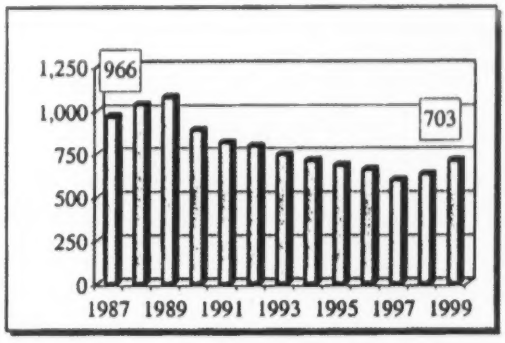


Tri-Campus

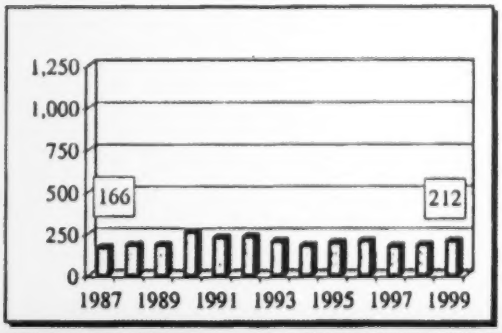
Total



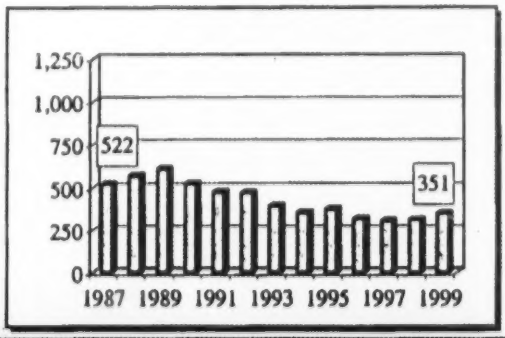
Hartford



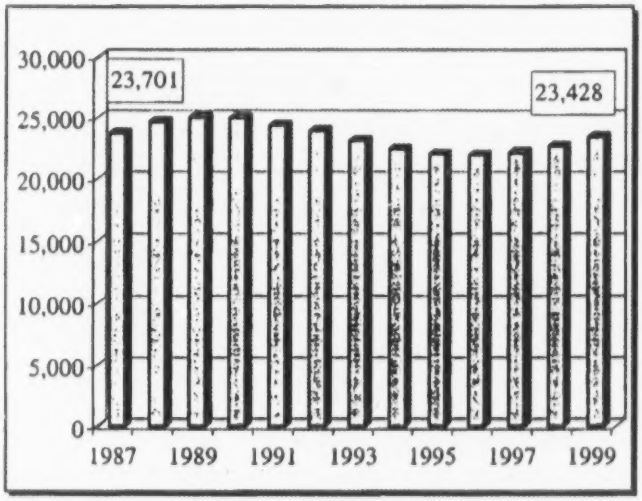
Torrington



Waterbury

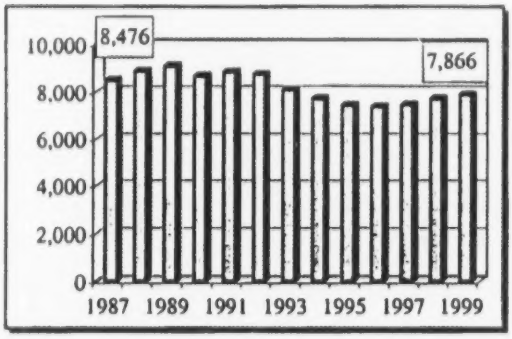


Connecticut State University
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

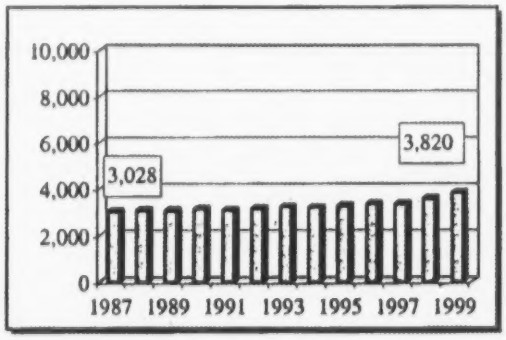


From 1987 to 1996, the CSU system lost about 7.4 percent of its enrollment. However, over the last three years it has experienced modest growth. Eastern continues to be the only campus that has more students now than it did in the fall 1987 with an increase of 26.2 percent (792 FTE students) over the period. From fall 1996 to 1999, Eastern showed growth of 14.8 percent: Western 7.5 percent: Central 6.7 percent: and Southern 2.9 percent.

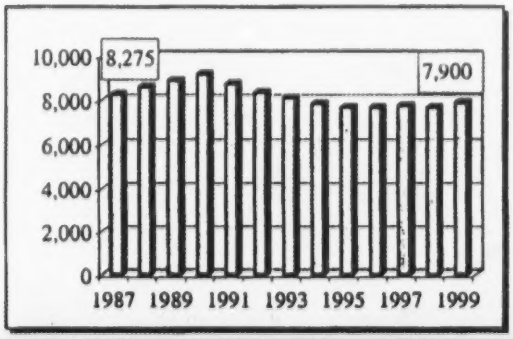
Central



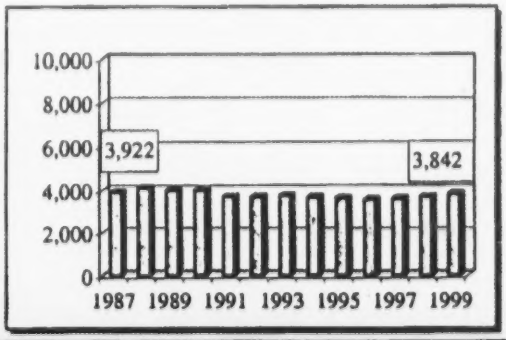
Eastern



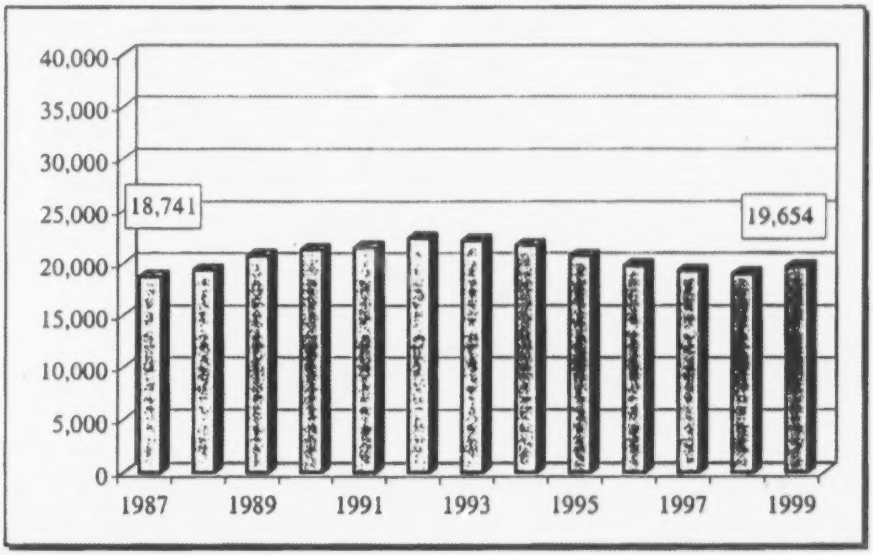
Southern



Western



Community-Technical Colleges
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999
All Campuses

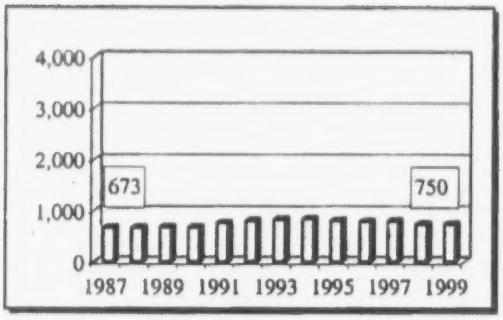


Community and Technical Colleges merge in 1993
Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

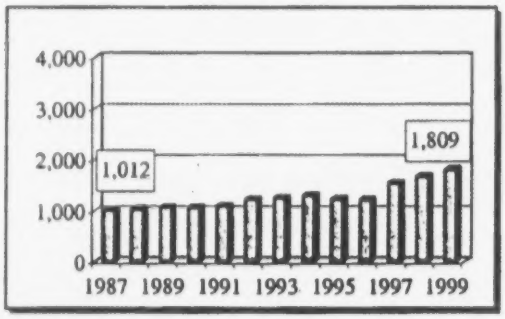
At the Community-Technical Colleges, enrollments in fall 1999 are 4.9 percent, or 913 FTE students, higher than they were in fall 1987, but 12.3 percent lower than the peak enrollment of 22,402 in 1992. Although enrollments declined annually from 1992 to 1998 at nearly all campuses, there was a significant upturn in 1999, with enrollment exceeding both 1998 and 1997 figures. In particular, Housatonic has displayed remarkable growth since its new downtown campus was completed and registered a 7.9 percent increase in fall 1999. Three colleges maintained enrollment with growth of less than one percent, seven of the twelve colleges experienced enrollment growth between 3.5% and 11.4%, and losses were registered only at Capital and Northwestern.

Community-Technical Colleges
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

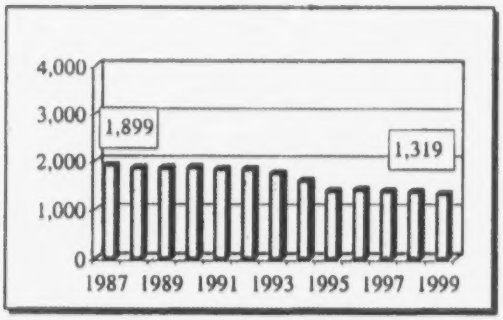
Asnuntuck



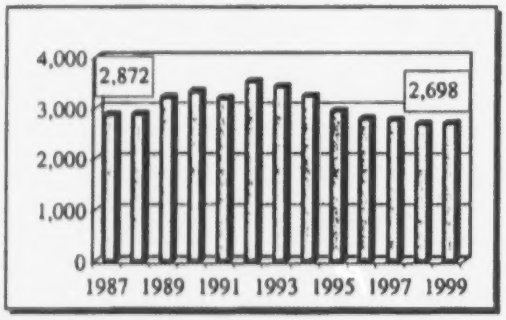
Housatonic



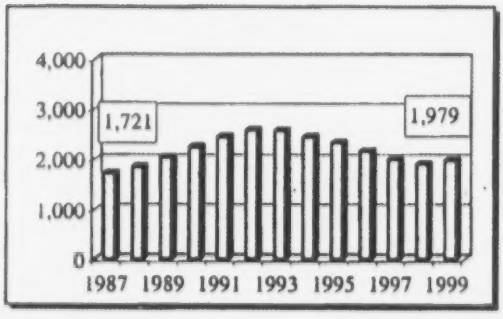
Capital



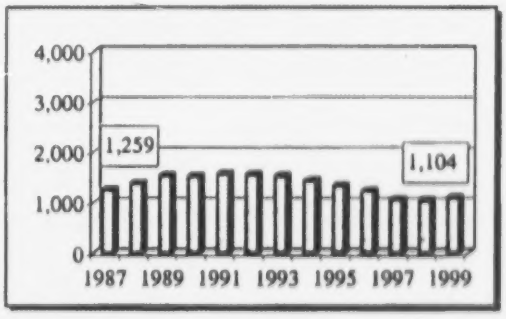
Manchester



Gateway

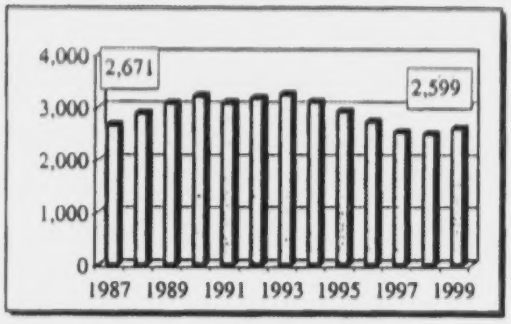


Middlesex

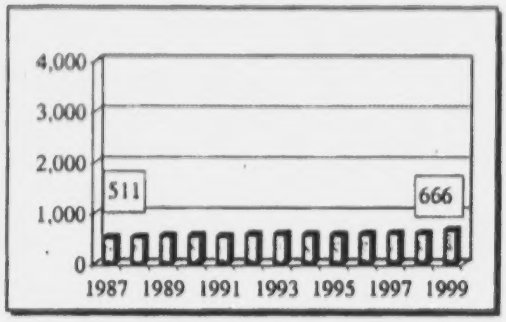


Community-Technical Colleges
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1998

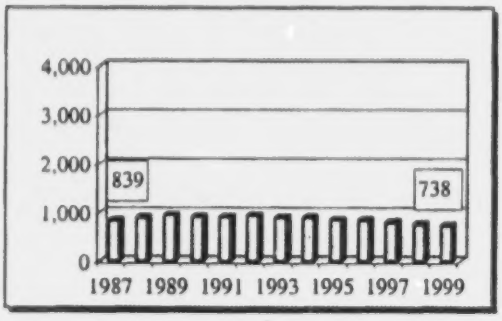
Naugatuck Valley



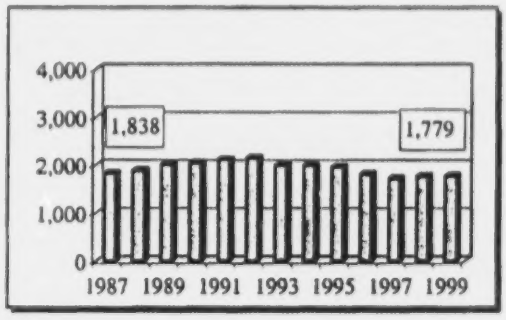
Quinebaug Valley



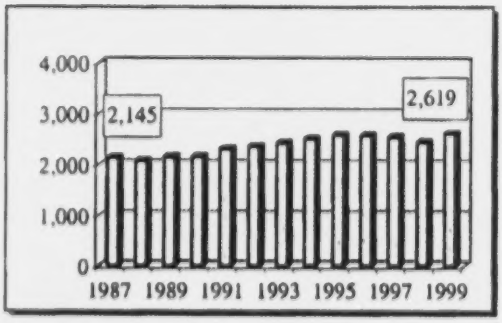
Northwestern



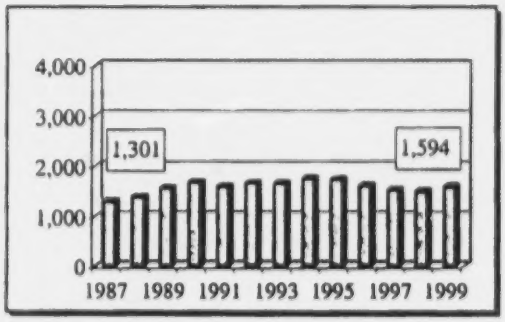
Three Rivers



Norwalk



Tunxis



Connecticut Public Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1987-1999

	Peak Enrollment						
	1987	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
University of Connecticut							
Storrs	16,736	16,673	15,190	15,074	14,420	14,586	15,109
Avery Point	432	471	418	390	384	399	419
Hartford	966	887	680	657	597	629	703
Torrington	166	258	196	206	174	184	212
Stamford	654	663	514	499	491	586	609
Waterbury	522	527	379	320	308	315	351
UConn Subtotal	19,476	19,479	17,377	17,146	16,374	16,699	17,403
Tri-Campus	1,654	1,672	1,255	1,183	1,079	1,128	1,266
Connecticut State University							
Central	8,476	8,675	7,418	7,369	7,445	7,708	7,866
Eastern	3,028	3,126	3,258	3,328	3,328	3,557	3,820
Southern	8,275	9,199	7,689	7,677	7,756	7,677	7,900
Western	3,922	4,006	3,656	3,573	3,626	3,698	3,842
CSU Subtotal	23,701	25,006	22,021	21,947	22,155	22,640	23,428
Community-Technical Colleges							
Asnuntuck	673	682	817	797	806	744	750
Capital	1,899	1,857	1,371	1,400	1,368	1,354	1,319
Gateway	1,721	2,243	2,334	2,161	2,002	1,906	1,979
Housatonic	1,012	1,064	1,233	1,212	1,543	1,676	1,809
Manchester	2,872	3,325	2,945	2,790	2,766	2,684	2,698
Middlesex	1,259	1,528	1,340	1,242	1,070	1,049	1,104
Naugatuck Valley	2,671	3,214	2,926	2,728	2,521	2,495	2,599
Notherwestern CT	839	919	853	849	800	767	738
Norwalk	2,145	2,162	2,589	2,580	2,545	2,444	2,619
Quinebaug Valley	511	554	574	581	597	598	666
Three Rivers	1,838	2,050	1,967	1,818	1,728	1,774	1,779
Tunxis	1,301	1,684	1,746	1,618	1,533	1,503	1,594
CTC Subtotal	18,741	21,282	20,695	19,776	19,279	18,994	19,654
Total	61,918	65,767	60,093	58,869	57,808	58,333	60,485
UConn Health Center	488	479	502	509	498	500	496
Total	62,406	66,246	60,595	59,378	58,306	58,833	60,981

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

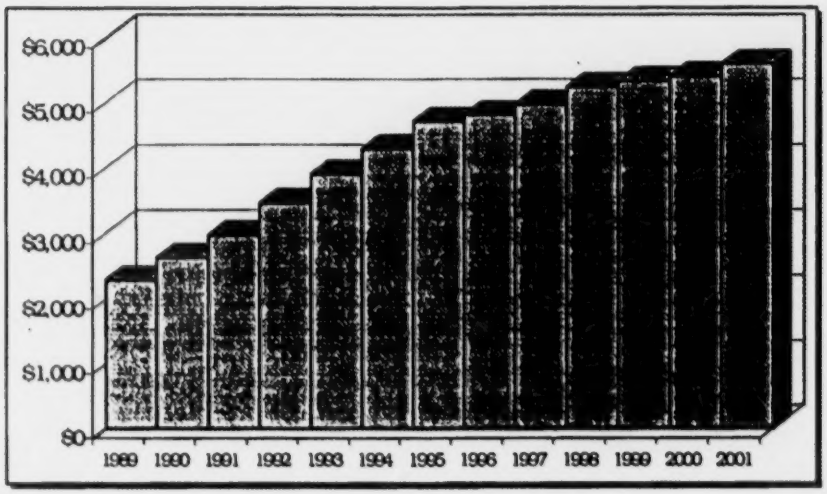
TUITION AND FEES

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees

	In-State			Out-of-State		
	FY 2000	FY 2001	% Change	FY 2000	FY 2001	% Change
University of Connecticut						
Commuter	$ 5,404	$5,596	3.6%	$13,922	$14,370	3.2%
Resident	11,064	11,658	5.4%	19,582	20,432	4.3%
Connecticut State						
Commuter	3,749	3,907	4.2%	9,289	9,660	4.0%
Resident	9,365	9,733	3.9%	14,905	15,486	3.9%
Community-Technical	1,814	1,814	0.0%	5,438	5,438	0.0%
Charter Oak State College						
Associate Degree 1st Year	675	702	4.0%	873	905	3.7%
Bachelor Degree 1st Year	785	812	3.4%	983	1,015	3.3%
Bachelor Degree > 1st Year	453	465	2.6%	588	607	3.2%

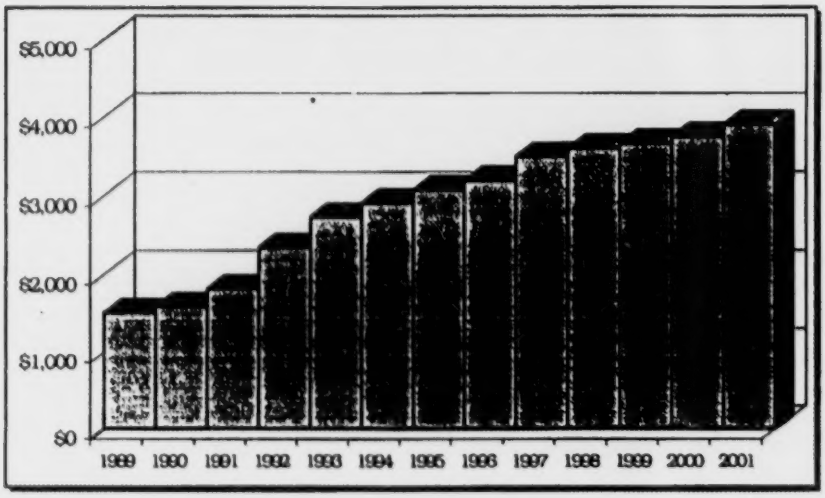
For the 2000-01 academic year, **tuition** at both the University of Connecticut and Connecticut State University will increase 2.7 and 3.9 percent respectively. The remainder of the associated increases shown above are attributed to mandatory fees and, in the case of resident students, room and board fees. The Community-Technical Colleges will freeze tuition and fees for the fourth academic year provided the General Assembly replaces the $1.1 million in lost revenue.

University of Connecticut
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2001



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees	% Increase Over Prior Year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$2,293	-	-
1990	2,631	14.7%	14.7%
1991	2,974	13.0%	29.7%
1992	3,463	16.4%	51.0%
1993	3,902	12.7%	70.2%
1994	4,290	9.9%	87.1%
1995	4,712	9.8%	105.5%
1996	4,810	2.1%	109.8%
1997	4,974	3.4%	116.9%
1998	5,242	5.4%	128.6%
1999	5,330	1.7%	132.4%
2000	5,404	1.4%	135.7%
2001	5,596	3.6%	144.0%

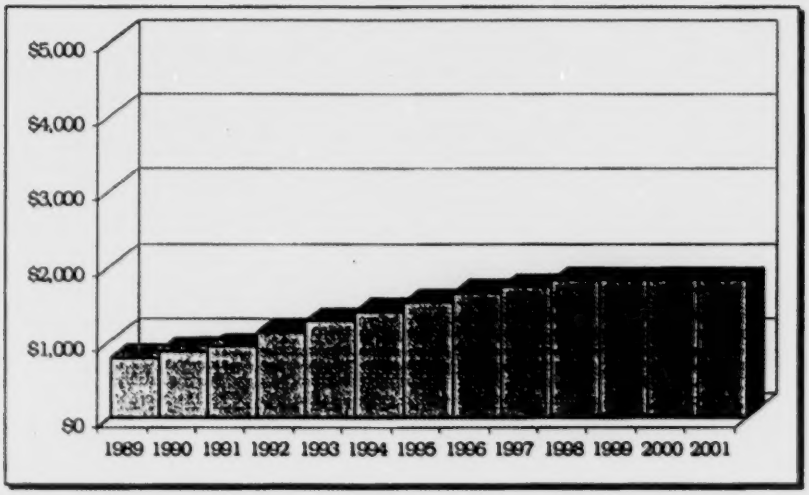
Connecticut State University
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2001



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees*	% increase over prior year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$1,510	-	-
1990	1,586	5.0%	5.0%
1991	1,823	14.9%	20.7%
1992	2,345	28.7%	55.3%
1993	2,732	16.5%	81.0%
1994	2,912	6.6%	92.9%
1995	3,075	5.6%	103.7%
1996	3,194	3.9%	111.6%
1997	3,500	9.6%	131.9%
1998	3,601	2.9%	138.6%
1999	3,667	1.8%	142.9%
2000	3,749	2.2%	148.4%
2001	3,907	4.2%	158.8%

*Does not include sickness insurance.

Community-Technical Colleges
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2001



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees	% increase over prior year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$790	-	-
1990	880	11.4%	11.4%
1991	934	6.1%	18.2%
1992	1,130	21.0%	43.0%
1993	1,276	12.9%	61.5%
1994	1,398	9.6%	77.0%
1995	1,520	8.7%	92.4%
1996	1,646	8.3%	108.4%
1997	1,722	4.6%	118.0%
1998	1,814	5.3%	129.6%
1999	1,814	0.0%	129.6%
2000	1,814	0.0%	129.6%
2001	1,814	0.0%	129.6%

Universities
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 1999-00

National Ranking

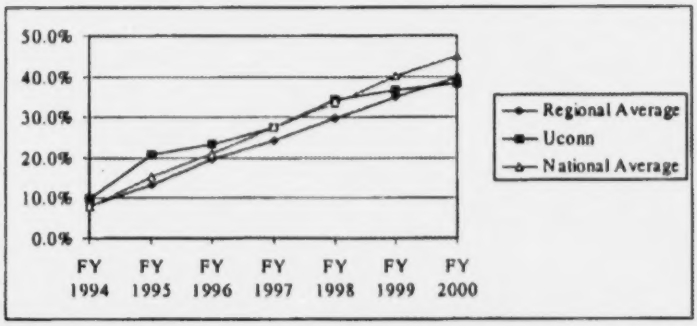
Vermont	$8,024	1
New Hampshire	$6,939	2
Pennsylvania	$6,436	3
Michigan	$6,148	4
New Jersey	$6,052	5
Connecticut	**$5,404**	**6**
Massachusetts	$5,212	7
Delaware	$5,008	8
Maryland	$4,939	9
Rhode Island	$4,928	10
Illinois	$4,788	11
Maine	$4,656	12
Minnesota	$4,649	13
Missouri	$4,581	14
New York	$4,510	15
Indiana	$4,212	16
Virginia	$4,130	17
Ohio	$4,110	18
California	$4,047	19
Texas	$3,948	20
National Average	$3,817	

Regional Ranking

Vermont	$8,024	1
New Hampshire	$6,939	2
Pennsylvania	$6,436	3
New Jersey	$6,052	4
Connecticut	**$5,404**	**5**
Massachusetts	$5,212	6
Delaware	$5,008	7
Rhode Island	$4,928	8
Maine	$4,656	9
New York	$4,510	10
Regional Average	$5,717	

The University of Connecticut consistently ranks among the top 10 most expensive state universities in terms of tuition and fees on both a national and regional basis. However, the continuation of the tuition freeze in FY 2000 has brought the increase below the national average for the second straight year and below the regional average for the first time. Even after two years of a tuition freeze, UConn's rank remains unchanged. With a 3.6 percent increase for FY 2001, UConn is likely to jump above the regional growth average but remain below the national average.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2000



Source: 1999-00 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2000).

State Universities
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 1999-00

National Ranking

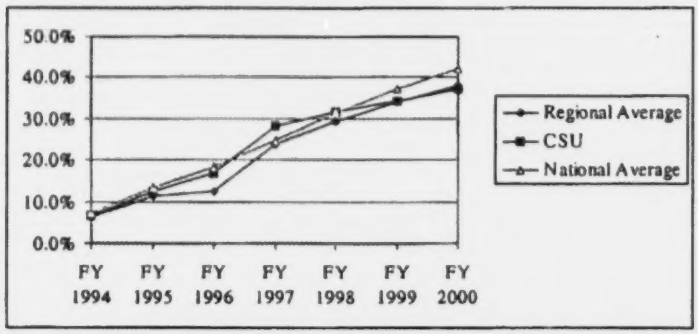
New Hampshire	$5,034	1
New Jersey	$5,002	2
Vermont	$4,780	3
Pennsylvania	$4,476	4
Maryland	$4,426	5
Ohio	$4,396	6
New York	$3,963	7
Illinois	$3,844	8
Connecticut	**$3,747**	**9**
Virginia	$3,658	10
Indiana	$3,556	11
Maine	$3,393	12
Michigan	$3,375	13
Oregon	$3,362	14
South Carolina	$3,350	15
Rhode Island	$3,260	16
South Dakota	$3,258	17
Massachusetts	$3,206	18
Minnesota	$3,076	19
Wisconsin	$3,027	20
National Average	$3,020	

Regional Ranking

New Hampshire	$5,034	1
New Jersey	$5,002	2
Vermont	$4,780	3
Pennsylvania	$4,476	4
New York	$3,963	5
Connecticut	**$3,747**	**6**
Maine	$3,393	7
Rhode Island	$3,260	8
Massachusetts	$3,206	9
Regional Average	$4,096	

Connecticut State University consistently ranks among the top 10 most expensive states universities in terms of tuition and fees on both a national and regional basis. Its cumulative tuition and fee growth over the past six years has generally exceeded the regional average. However, the continuation of the tuition freeze into FY 2000 has further improved CSU's position by bringing it slightly below both the regional and national averages in rate of growth. After two years of a tuition freeze, CSU's rank has remained unchanged. With a 4.2 percent in FY 2001, CSU is likely to jump above the regional growth average while it should remain below the national average.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2000



Source: 1999-00 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2000).

Community Colleges
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 1999-00

National Ranking

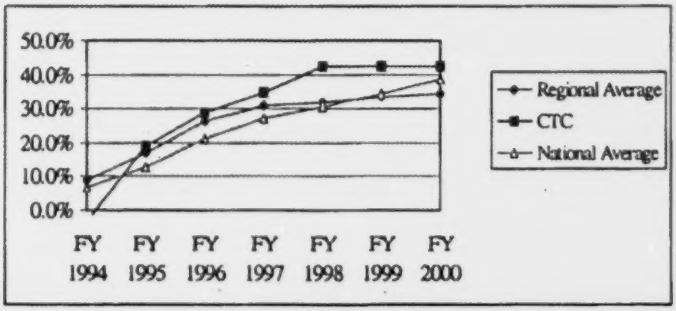
Vermont	$2,804	1
New York	$2,554	2
Indiana	$2,540	3
Wisconsin	$2,448	4
Minnesota	$2,378	5
New Jersey	$2,310	6
Maryland	$2,238	7
Massachusetts	$2,175	8
Iowa	$2,112	9
Pennsylvania	$2,105	10
Ohio	$2,045	11
Maine	$2,040	12
Alaska	$2,028	13
North Dakota	$1,906	14
Colorado	$1,892	15
Connecticut	**$1,814**	**16**
Montana	$1,802	17
Rhode Island	$1,746	18
Oregon	$1,681	19
West Virginia	$1,610	20
National Average	$1,589	

Regional Ranking

Vermont	$2,804	1
New York	$2,554	2
New Jersey	$2,310	3
Massachusetts	$2,175	4
Pennsylvania	$2,105	5
Maine	$2,040	6
Connecticut	**$1,814**	**7**
Rhode Island	$1,746	8
Delaware	$1,470	9
Regional Average	$2,113	

The Community-Technical Colleges are ranked **7th** in the region and **16th** in the nation. Over the past six years, the CTC tuition and fee growth has exceeded both the national and regional averages. However, the continuation of the freeze of both tuition and fees in FY 2000 has started to bring the system into line with other community colleges. After two academic years without an increase in tuition and fees, the CTCs have seen no change in their rank. Even with tuition and fees planned to remain fixed into FY 2001, the CTC's position is unlikely to change.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2000



Source: 1999-00 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2000).

University of Connecticut – Storrs
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$4,036	$4,158	$4,158	$4,158	$4,282	3.0%
General University Fee	856	882	908	932	958	2.8%
Infrastructure Maintenance Fee		120	170	210	250	19.0%
Conn. Daily Campus Fee	10	10	10	14	14	0.0%
Student Government Fee	24	24	24	30	30	0.0%
WHUS Fee & TV Fee	18	18	24	24	24	0.0%
Student Union Fee	26	26	26	26	26	0.0%
Transit Fee	4	4	10	10	12	20.0%
Total, Commuting Student	**$4,974**	**$5,242**	**$5,330**	**$5,404**	**$5,596**	**3.6%**
Room Fee (Double)	2,694	2,776	2,818	2,894	3,222	11.3%
Food Service	2,608	2,686	2,726	2,766	2,840	2.7%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$10,276**	**$10,704**	**$10,874**	**$11,064**	**$11,658**	**5.4%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$ 12,306	$ 12,676	$ 12,676	$ 12,676	$13,056	3.0%
General University Fee	856	882	908	932	958	2.8%
Infrastructure Maintenance Fee	0	120	170	210	250	19.0%
Conn. Daily Campus Fee	10	10	10	14	14	0.0%
Student Government Fee	24	24	24	30	30	0.0%
WHUS Fee & TV Fee	18	18	24	24	24	0.0%
Student Union Fee	26	26	26	26	26	0.0%
Transit Fee	4	4	10	10	12	20.0%
Total, Commuting Student	**$ 13,244**	**$ 13,760**	**$ 13,848**	**$ 13,916**	**$14,370**	**3.2%**
Room Fee (Double)	2,694	2,776	2,818	2,894	3,222	11.3%
Food Service	2,608	2,686	2,726	2,766	2,840	2.7%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$ 18,546**	**$ 19,222**	**$ 19,392**	**$19,582**	**$20,432**	**4.3%**

University of Connecticut Health Center
Schedule of Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
School of Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,450	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,100	6.9%
Tuition	8,400	8,750	9,100	9,375	9,655	3.0%
Total School of Medicine	**$11,850**	**$12,335**	**$12,825**	**$13,210**	**$13,755**	**4.1%**
School of Dental Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,450	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,080	6.4%
Tuition	7,300	7,600	7,900	8,140	8,385	3.0%
Total School of Dental Medicine	**$10,750**	**$11,185**	**$11,625**	**$11,975**	**$12,465**	**4.1%**

Out-of-State Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
School of Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,450	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,100	6.9%
Tuition	19,100	19,900	20,700	21,320	21,960	3.0%
Total School of Medicine	**$22,550**	**$23,485**	**$24,425**	**$25,155**	**$26,060**	**3.6%**
School of Dental Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,450	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,080	6.4%
Tuition	18,700	19,450	20,250	20,860	21,490	3.0%
Total School of Dental Medicine	**$22,150**	**$23,035**	**$23,975**	**$24,695**	**$25,570**	**3.5%**

Connecticut State University – System Average
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$2,012	$2,062	$2,062	$2,062	$2,142	3.9%
University Fee	574	594	615	637	659	3.5%
University General Fee	690	721	764	814	869	6.8%
Information Tech Fee	120	120	120	125	125	0.0%
Student Activity Fee	104	104	106	111	112	.9%
Total, Commuting Student	**$3,500**	**$3,601**	**$3,667**	**$3,749**	**$3,907**	**4.2%**
Avg. Housing Fee	2,744	2,842	3,039	3,148	3,277	4.1%
Avg. Food Service	2,208	2,302	2,379	2,469	2,548	3.2%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$8,452**	**$8,745**	**$9,085**	**$9,365**	**9,733**	**3.9%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$6,510	$6,674	$6,674	$6,674	$6,934	3.9%
University Fee	1,410	1,460	1,512	1,565	1,620	3.5%
University General Fee	690	729	764	814	869	6.8%
Information Tech Fee	120	120	120	125	125	0.0%
Student Activity Fee	104	104	106	111	112	.9%
Total, Commuting Student	**$8,834**	**$9,087**	**$9,176**	**$9,289**	**$9,660**	**4.0%**
Avg. Housing Fee	2,744	2,842	3,039	3,148	3,277	4.1%
Avg. Food Service	2,208	2,302	2,379	2,469	2,548	3.2%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$13,786**	**$14,231**	**$14,594**	**$14,905**	**$15,486**	**3.9%**

Community-Technical Colleges
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$1,560	$1,608	$1,608	$1,608	$1,608	0.0%
College Service Fee	142	186	186	186	186	0.0%
Student Activity Fee	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%
Total	**$1,722**	**$1,814**	**$1,814**	**$1,814**	**$1,814**	**0.0%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$4,680	$5,232	$5,232	$5,232	$5,232	0.0%
College Service Fee	142	186	186	186	186	0.0%
Student Activity Fee	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%
Total	**$4,842**	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**0.0%**

Charter Oak State College
Schedule of Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Associates Degree	$543	$595	$600	$675	$702	4.0%
Bachelors Degree (1st year cost)	$658	$715	$715	$785	$812	3.4%
Bachelors Degree (after 1st year)	$388	$423	$428	$453	$465	2.6%

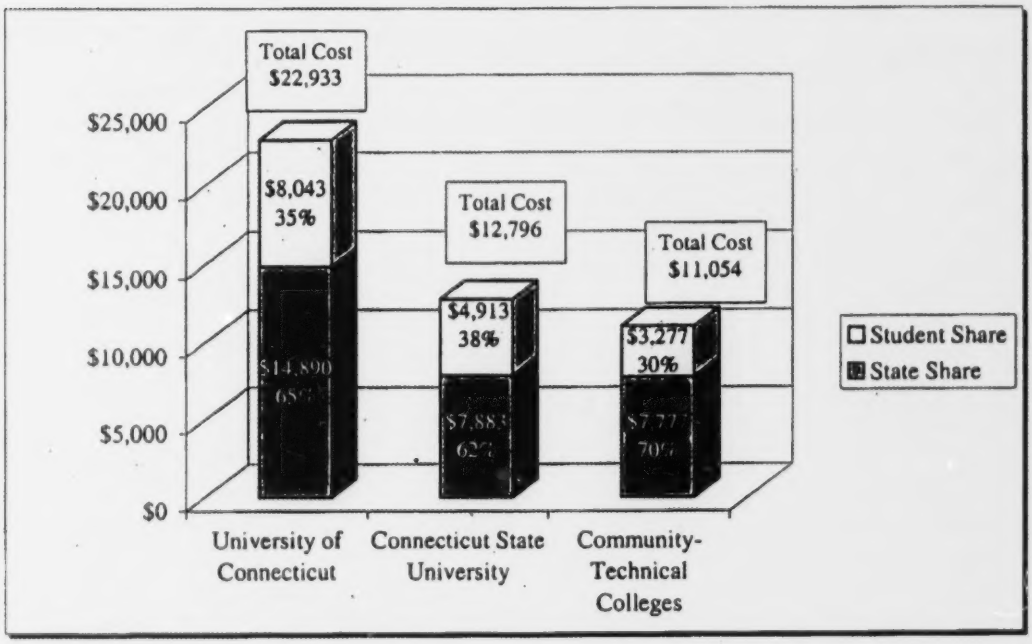
Out-of-State Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1 Year % Change
Associates Degree	$728	$793	$798	$873	$905	3.7%
Bachelors Degree (1st year cost)	$843	$913	$913	$983	$1,015	3.3%
Bachelors Degree (after 1st year)	$523	$558	$563	$588	$607	3.2%

FINANCING TRENDS

STUDENT AND STATE SHARE OF COSTS

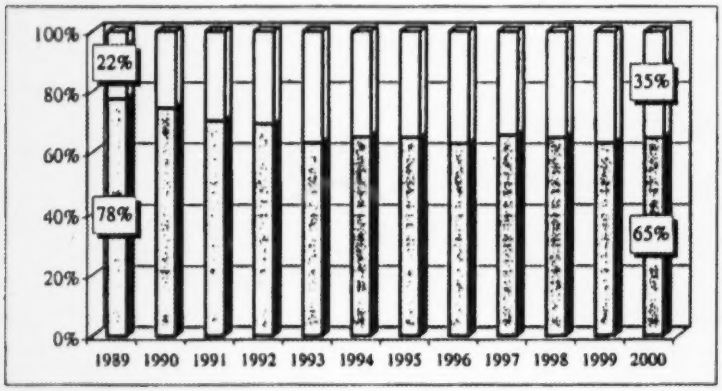
Student and State Share of E&G Costs per FTE Student Estimated FY 2000



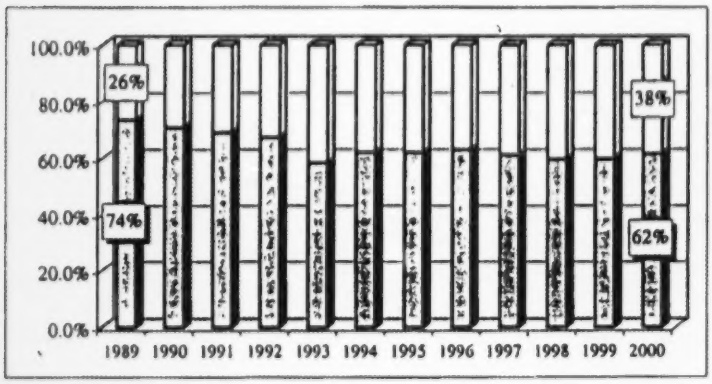
The relative share of direct educational costs borne by students versus the state is compared on a full-time equivalent (FTE) student basis. Educational cost or "Educational and General" expenses as defined by national higher education reporting standards include expenditures for instruction, research, public service, academic support, library services, student services, institutional support, physical plant operations and maintenance, and student aid. They exclude auxiliary enterprises such as dormitories and food service operations. Estimated general fund fringe benefit costs, which are not directly appropriated to higher education, and bonded capital equipment expenditures are also included. State support for other capital infrastructure projects is not included in this analysis. The University of Connecticut Health Center also is not part of this analysis.

This chart depicts the student/state share for the three constituent units along with the total cost per student. The total cost for the University of Connecticut at $22,933 is $2,000 higher than in 1999 with 65 percent from the state. The Connecticut State University's total cost of $12,796 is $400 higher than 1999 with 62 percent coming from the state, and the Community-Technical Colleges have a total cost of 11,054, $100 higher than 1999 with state support at 70 percent. In FY 2000, for the first time, the state share has increased 2 percent at both the University of Connecticut and Connecticut State University. This change is a direct result of the two years of tuition freeze funding provided by the state coupled with significant enrollment increases. That a similar drop was not recorded for the Community-Technical Colleges appears related to its lack of enrollment growth.

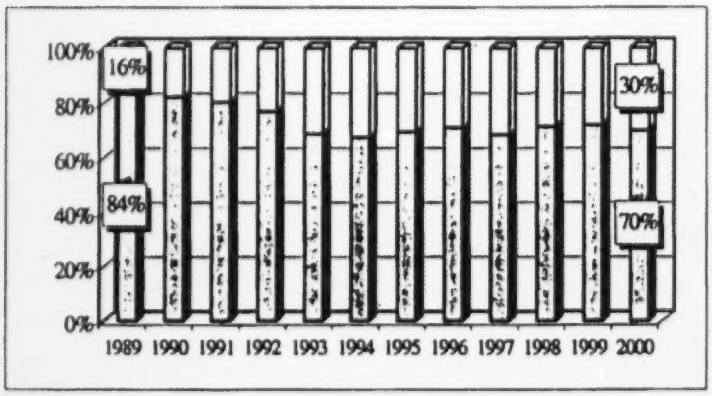
University of Connecticut



Connecticut State University



Community-Technical Colleges



State support per FTE student as a percentage of total cost per student at the University of Connecticut, Connecticut State University and the Community-Technical Colleges declined rapidly from FY 1989 to FY 1993. Student/state share proportions have stabilized somewhat since FY 1994 with both the University of Connecticut and at Connecticut State University exhibiting a drop in student share in FY 2000. CSU has consistently received a smaller proportionate share of state support on a per student basis than UConn or the CTCs.

FINANCING TRENDS

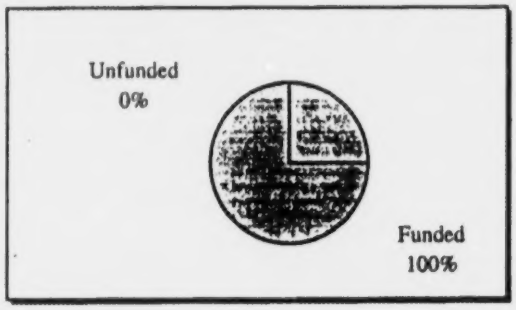
STUDENT AID AND STATUTORY WAIVERS

The Connecticut Independent College Student Grant Program (CICSG)

	CICSG Formula	CICSG Appropriation	Percent Funded
FY 1989	13,983,876	12,983,876	93%
FY 1990	14,837,131	12,235,132	82%
FY 1991	15,250,393	12,235,132	80%
FY 1992	15,024,088	12,055,530	80%
FY 1993	15,417,328	12,055,530	78%
FY 1994	14,705,399	12,055,530	82%
FY 1995	14,184,992	12,055,530	85%
FY 1996	15,395,824	12,055,530	78%
FY 1997	16,194,194	12,055,530	74%
FY 1998	17,056,712	14,344,863	84%
FY 1999	18,222,281	16,128,795	89%
FY 2000	18,302,385	16,949,378	93%
FY 2001	18,800,713	18,776,929	99.9%

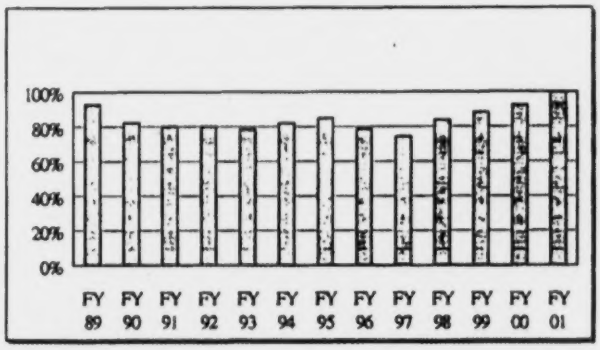
State dollars for this program are appropriated to the Department of Higher Education and then allocated to Connecticut independent colleges by statutory formula. The colleges select recipients according to each institution's financial aid packaging policy. Recipients **must** exhibit **financial need** and be **Connecticut residents**.

CICSG Funding FY 2001



This program began in FY 1989 and was funded at 93 percent of its statutory funding formula. Funding remained at the 1989 amount through most of the 90's, resulting in a drop to 74 percent formula funding by 1997. Following substantial increases in FY 1998 and FY 1999, the General Assembly approved a 5 percent increase for FY 2000 and a 10.8 percent increase for FY 2001, bringing the program essentially to full statutory funding. For FY 1999, with the program funded at 89 percent, 4,309 students received awards which averaged $3,773.

CICSG Percent Funded FY 1989 through FY 2001

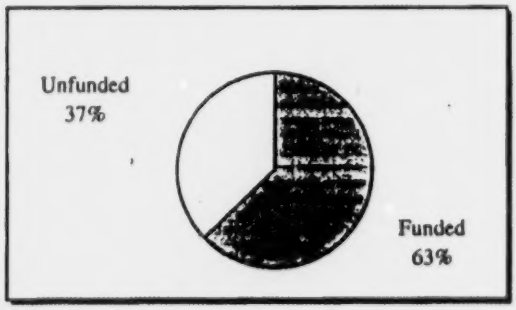


Connecticut Aid for Public College Student Grant Program (CAPCS)

	CAPCS Formula	CAPCS Appropriation	Percent Funded
FY 1989	5,633,304	5,133,304	91%
FY 1990	6,376,617	5,633,304	88%
FY 1991	7,678,537	5,633,304	73%
FY 1992	9,600,073	5,562,888	58%
FY 1993	11,626,664	5,562,888	48%
FY 1994	14,417,492	5,562,888	39%
FY 1995	16,775,157	5,562,888	33%
FY 1996	21,371,316	5,562,888	26%
FY 1997	21,371,316	5,562,888	26%
FY 1998	21,678,216	8,696,397	40%
FY 1999	22,155,510	11,327,414	51%
FY 2000	22,308,702	14,552,940	65%
FY 2001	24,300,536	15,283,261	63%

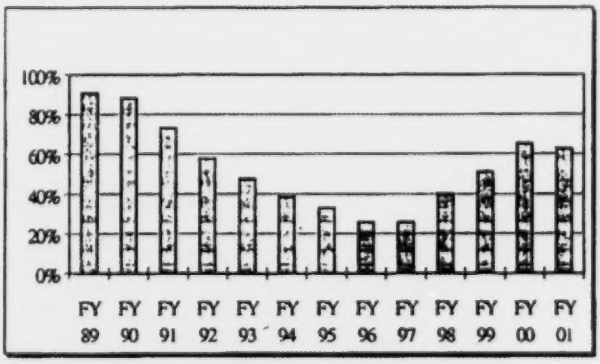
State dollars for this program are appropriated to the Department of Higher Education via a statutory formula and then allocated to Connecticut public colleges by a formula that considers level of need and cost of attendance. The colleges select recipients according to each institution's financial aid packaging policy. Recipients **must** exhibit **financial need** and be **Connecticut residents.**

CAPCS Funding FY 2001



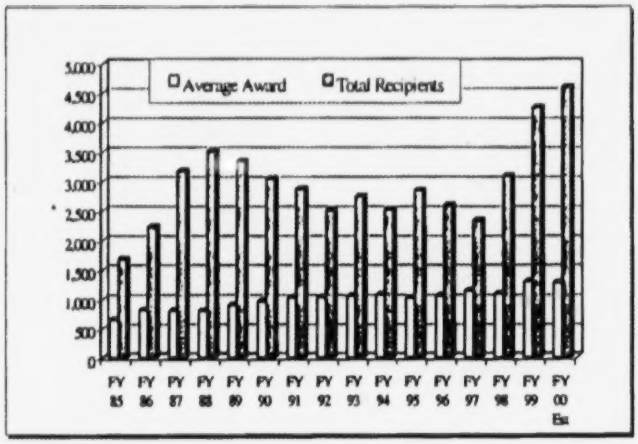
This program began in FY 1989 and was funded at 91 percent of its statutory funding formula. Funding remained at the 1989 amount through most of the 90's, resulting in a drop to 26 percent formula funding by 1997. Following substantial increases from FY 1998 through FY 2000, the General Assembly approved a 5 percent increase for FY 2001. Unfortunately, this will cause a drop of 2 points to 63 percent of formula funded in FY 2001 due to a 9 percent increase in the formula calculation. For FY 1999, with the program funded at 51 percent, 9,585 students received awards averaging $1,176.

CAPCS Percent Funded FY 1989 through FY 2001



Connecticut Capitol Scholarship Program

Total Recipients and Average Award

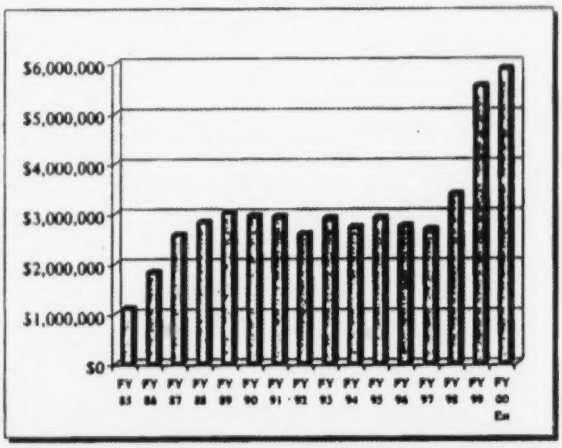


This is a need- and merit-based program administered by the Department of Higher Education. The state appropriation is supplemented by federal LEAP (Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships) funds. The Department first selects students who pass an academic screen (top 20% of class or SAT scores above 1200). Recipients are then selected based on the family's ability to pay for college. Recipients may take the award to any Connecticut college or a college located in a reciprocal state.

The maximum out-of-state award has been $500 since 1981. In-state awards range between $500 and $2,000, depending upon cost of education and family's ability to pay. As with the other two aid programs, funding has limited availability of the awards. In the case of the Capitol Scholarship, funding was limited to families able to contribute $3,000 or less for most of the 90's. Significant increases in FY 1998 and FY 1999 have helped raise the program's appropriation to $5.4 million for FY 2001 and have provided an additional 2,000 awards, nearly doubling the program's FY 1997 total.

	Total Expenditures	Total Recipients	Average Award
1985	1,102,115	1,679	656
1986	1,824,577	2,225	820
1987	2,567,229	3,175	809
1988	2,817,857	3,511	803
1989	3,008,112	3,339	901
1990	2,946,150	3,045	968
1991	2,936,779	2,876	1,021
1992	2,587,800	2,506	1,033
1993	2,906,050	2,742	1,060
1994	2,725,474	2,742	994
1995	2,909,238	2,846	1,022
1996	2,743,096	2,597	1,056
1997	2,678,557	2,341	1,144
1998	3,376,277	3,091	1,092
1999	5,540,586	4,259	1,301
2000 Est.	5,877,718	4,598	1,278

Total Expenditures



Minority Teacher Incentive Grant Program

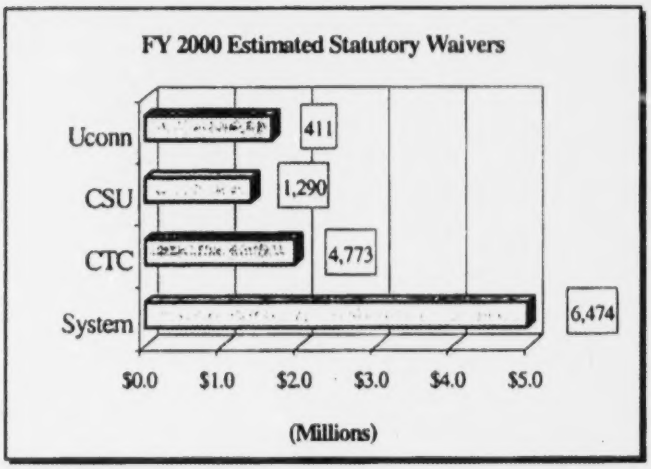
In 1998-99, the Department of Higher Education launched the Minority Teacher Incentive Grant Program as a means of encouraging more minorities to enter teaching in Connecticut. Minority junior or senior college students enrolled in state teacher education programs are nominated by their institutions to receive up to a $5,000 grant for each of their last two years in college. In addition, students who go on to teach in a Connecticut public school system are eligible for up to a $2,500 stipend annually for up to four years to offset student loans. A qualified student who goes on to teach in a Connecticut school for four years can receive $20,000: $10,000 while in college to avoid taking out a student loan, and $10,000 while teaching to help repay student loans already incurred. The program targets 50 recipients per year of which 10 percent must be Community-Technical College transfers. Grants are also available to minority students enrolled in the Alternate Route to Certification (ARC) program.

The figures below illustrate actual 1999, estimated 2000 and preliminary 2001 activity. FY 2001 will be the third year of this program and the first year that stipends will be available to graduates who go on to teach in Connecticut's schools. The 2001 estimate for stipends includes all eligible students in the 2000 academic year who are scheduled for graduation. For the 2000 academic year, there were 17 Community-Technical College transfers, 19 percent of total recipients. Current recipients are attending the University of Connecticut, all four campuses of the Connecticut State University system, Yale University, Connecticut College, Fairfield University, the University of Hartford, Sacred Heart University and St. Joseph College.

Program Recipients

	1999 Total Recipients	1999 Total Dollars	2000 Estimated Recipients	2000 Estimated Dollars	2001 Estimated Recipients	2001 Estimated Dollars
College Grants	23	$112,500	83	$407,500	94	$470,000
ARC Grants	4	5,500	5	8,060	5	11,000
Stipends					46	115,000
Total	27	$118,000	88	$408,060	145	$596,000

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Statutory Waivers



State statutes provide tuition benefits to certain veterans and national guardsmen and, on a space available basis, to senior citizens. The statutes also provide for reimbursement of the cost of waivers that exceed certain revenue thresholds (for UConn and CSU, 2.5 percent of tuition revenue; 5 percent for the CTCs). However, since funds for this purpose have never been appropriated, the cost of these waivers is borne by other students.

The graph above shows the estimated value of the statutory waivers for FY 2000 along with the number of waivers provided by each constituent unit. In FY 2000, the public higher education system anticipates providing 6,474 waivers. Revenue losses to the constituent unit operating funds from these waivers exceeded $4.5 million in FY 1995. In FY 1996, losses rose by another 7 percent to $4.9 million. Losses have seesawed over the intervening years, but are expected to reach nearly $5 million by FY 2000. From FY 1994 to FY 1995, the number of individuals receiving benefits increased by 3.5% to 7,490. Since that time, there has been a steady decline in participation.

	1995 Actual	1996 Actual	1997 Actual	1998 Actual	1999 Estimated	2000 Estimated
Dollar Value						
University of Connecticut	$ 1,341,561	$ 1,461,843	$ 1,540,880	$ 1,553,512	$ 1,600,117	$ 1,643,320
Connecticut State University	1,273,085	1,339,032	1,279,842	1,324,423	1,331,943	1,379,763
Community-Technical Colleges	1,925,123	2,062,595	2,055,202	1,798,833	1,847,189	1,940,779
Total	**$ 4,539,769**	**$ 4,863,470**	**$ 4,875,924**	**$ 4,676,768**	**$ 4,779,249**	**$ 4,963,862**
Percent Change	8.09%	7.13%	0.26%	-4.08%	2.19%	3.86%
Number of Waivers						
University of Connecticut	351	384	388	411	411	411
Connecticut State University	1,444	1,364	1,258	1,276	1,283	1,290
Community-Technical Colleges	5,695	5,669	5,516	5,197	4,773	4,773
Total	**7,490**	**7,417**	**7,162**	**6,884**	**6,467**	**6,474**
Percent Change	3.48%	-0.97%	-3.44%	-3.88%	-6.06%	0.11%